Classified Ads

Administrator's Sale
of
JOHN H. ROBERTSON'S Personal property in the home at Spout Springs, Va. on
Tuesday, 3 P. M. April 27, 1935
Consisting of household effects, one Ford, 4-passenger, sedan, corn and other farming implements to be sold at public auction.
JOHN CASH, Creditor
Those indebted to the deceased are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against the estate will present same to the undersigned prior to the above date.
J. MOTT ROBERTSON
Administrator
4-11,18,25

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh Dept. VAD-7-SA, Richmond, Va.

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE HUNTING LAWS:
A meeting of this Commission will be held in Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, May 17, 1935, at which meeting the following proposal to change the laws with reference to hunting will be considered and acted upon:
That it shall be unlawful to hunt or chase foxes or other furbearing animals with dogs in Appomattox county on Sunday.
By order of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries.
CARL H. NOLTING, Chairman
Richmond, Va.,
April 13, 1935.
4—25—1c

TOMATO Plants For Sale:
Leading Early Variety, nice large stalky plants. 10c per dozen. Lettuce plants 25c per 100. Cabbage plants, 100, 15c; 1,000, $1.25. By mail postage extra.
APPOMATTOX PLANT CO.
Faith and Hope Lewis
Appomattox, Va.

HEREFORD CATTLE FOR SALE:
40 springer cows; 10 cows with calves at side; 80 yearling steers; 30 yearling heifers; 60 weaned calves. 5 Shorthorn bulls. All tuberculin tested. If interested write or see TONY RUGGLES, Fairfield, Iowa.

Virginia:
In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County, on the 22nd day of April, 1935.
Maurice S. O'Brien, plaintiff
Against
Allie McCraw O'Brien, 921 Greene St., Greensboro, N. C., defendant.
The object of this suit is for the plaintiff to obtain a divorce from the defendant, on the grounds of desertion.
And it appearing by affadit filed that Allie McCraw O'Brien, is not a resident of the State of Virginia he is hereby required to appear within fifteen days after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect her interests.
TESTE:
C. W. SMITH, Clerk.
Geo. F. Abbitt Jr., p q
4—25—4t

CANDIDATES CARDS
Announcement
At the request of my friends, I have decided to become a candidate for the Legislature to represent the district composed of Appomattox and Buckingham counties subject to the Democratic primary. I will appreciate your support.
Respectfully,
John B. Boatwright.
3-28tf

I take this opportunity of announcing myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue, subject to the Democratic primary of August 6. I will appreciate the support of my friends.
E. Z. KING

I wish to announce myself a candidate for State Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial district of Virginia, comprising the counties of Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte and Cumberland, subject to the democratic primary of August 6, earnestly solicit the support of the people of the district and look to the opportunity of seeing you personally during the campaign.
Respectfully,
CHAS. T. MOSES

To the Voters of Appomattox, Buckingham, Cumberland and Charlotte Counties, constituting the Eleventh State Senatorial District of Virginia:
After mature consideration, I have decided to become a candidate for the office of State Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of Virginia, and do herewith announce that I am a candidate for this office, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held on the sixth day of August, 1935.
It is not my idea to solicit your votes by the making of extravagant promises as to what I will be able to do for you if I am nominated and elected. I do promise, however, that if I am successful, I will impartially represent the four counties composing the district. I realize that no candidate is entitled to support unless he proposes to serve his district faithfully, honestly and to the best of his ability, and you can depend on my rendering this kind of service to our district if nominated and elected.
I will appreciate the support of the voters of the District and, if honored with it, will do by best to merit their confidence.
J. KENT EARLY.

VIRGINIA:
In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County on the 10th day of April, 1935.
Farmers National Bank of Appomattox, Va., ... Plaintiff
Against
P. O. Paulett, Annie Carrie Paulett, and Mary Louise Harvey, ... Defendants
The object of this suit is to have a substituted Trustee appointed in lieu of A. H. Clement, deceased, in a deed of trust recorded in deed book No. 29, page 398 in Appomattox Clerk's Office, in favor of the plaintiff. Land being owned by P. O. Paulette and Mary Louise Harvey.
And it appearing by affidavit filed that Mary Louise Harvey, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, she is hereby required to appear within ten days after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this proceeding.
TESTE:
C. W. SMITH, Clerk
Geo. F. Abbitt Jr., P. q
4-11-4t

FOR SALE: One large roll top desk in good condition. Price reasonable.
Mrs. R. B. Hudgins,
Appomattox, Va.

Boys and girls who want to read about aviation, learn how to fly and become members of the Junior Birdmen of America, a fast growing organization for air minded youth, should read the Birdman page every Sunday in the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Get your copy from your local newsdealer or newsboy. (Adv.)

BROILERS for sale, 25c per pound.
J. T. FARRAR, Evergreen, Va.

FOR FAILURE PROOF BANKING STRUCTURE

Speaker Outlines Threefold Co-operation Between Banks, Government Officials and the Public to Maintain Bank Standards

TWO elements beside the bankers themselves are required in order to give the nation universally the type of banking it should have, Francis H. Sisson, president of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address. He said that the efficiency of government officials upon whom the people rely to supervise the banks properly, and the patronage of the people themselves are factors in the kind of banks a community shall have.

"There can be no question that the people of the United States should have banks immune from failure and wholly free from bad or questionable banking," Mr. Sisson said. "It is not enough, as President Roosevelt has said, that while some bankers had been misguided or dishonest, this was not true in the vast majority of our banks. A situation should exist in which there is not even a small minority of bankers open to question. There should be no room for dishonesty or incompetency to exercise any influence in banking anywhere.

"While bad faith and bad management enter the human factor in all types of business, their effects in banking should be surrounded by such special safeguards as render them no longer a factor in bank failures. The responsibility for bringing this about, however, cannot rest upon the bankers alone, for the means to accomplish it are not wholly in their hands. There are other essential elements.

"One is the efficiency of government supervision. Since we rely so greatly upon supervision it may, unless it is of the highest order in safeguarding the public interest, create a sense of false security. Supervision should render bad banking impossible, but it has failed to do so. There was supervision by presumably the highest type of bank supervisors in every one of the instances of questionable banking that has shocked the attention of the country during the past three years. Therefore a thorough strengthening of supervision is clearly called for if the people are to rely on it to the fullest extent for the protection of their interests.

DADA KNOW...

"Poo, what is co-operation?"—Triangle.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

3 Roads to Death Taken by Suicide

Mexico City.—Samuel Herman dos made triple sure that his suicide would be a success.

He rented a room in the third floor of a hotel, swallowed poison, then sat on the sill of a balcony and shot himself in the head. He then fell to the street.

THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

BURNING THE BOOKS

I HAVE just come across an old Roman legend relating how the Cumaean sybil offered Tarquin the Proud nine books—at a price. Tarquin refused them.

The sibyl burned three of the books—and offered him the remaining six, but the price was the same! Naturally he laughed at her.

Then she burned three more and offered him the remainder at the same price she had asked for the nine. This time he paid the price.

And, of course—as there would be no story—the books were found to be vitally important mines of information on Roman policy, which he sorely needed, and the most valuable were those that had been destroyed.

I shall preach no moral on lost opportunities. But that ancient story does point right at so many people we know in this modern day, who fail to value things until they become hard to get, until, like the books offered to Tarquin, their price has gone up.

It is not only the material things about which we sometimes show such a distorted sense of values. I am thinking more of matters of interest friendship, love.

People offer us their friendship, and we sometimes wonder what they want of us—or pass up that offer that is made so freely that it seems cheap. Sometimes second thought or a vague inspiration impels us to pick up that thread; and we may find that what we thought cheap was generosity undervalued—until something of it was destroyed.

There are many things in life about which it is costly to be casual, or careless, or arrogant, as was that ancient ruler about books which held the answer to his needs. Things are not always valuable or important in proportion to how high their price or how easily they are won—or reached.

Grading, Packing, Adds to the Tomato Profits

Careful grading and packing of tomatoes may mean the difference between profit and loss for growers, says J. W. Lloyd, chief in fruit and vegetable marketing at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

Some tomatoes may look much alike on the vine, but their appearance after reaching the market may be quite another thing. In fact, it is not unusual for wide-awake growers of tomatoes to sell for twice as much as ordinary stock on the same market. Better grower, wider demand for tomatoes deserve careful handling and packing, points out Lloyd. The fruit ought to be a tender product, easily bruised and crushed. The price is likely to spread over all, in the pack and under the whole package unskilled and unsavory. This demands the no. 1 or better.

To avoid crushing, tomatoes should be placed only in shallow packages, preferably those in which the tomatoes are picked only two layers deep. These inside the six-basket "tomato box" of about one bushel capacity, the foundation of tomato fruit farming used extensively in shipping early tomatoes, and the shallow picking basket used in shipping hothouse tomatoes. The excellent appearance of the tomatoes after reaching the market has popularized the containers.

Now, If Women Would Learn to Park a Car!

Memphis, Tenn.—Only ten women were involved in 100 traffic accidents during the first six months of 1930, Sergt. Hal V. Allen, motorcycle squad chief, announced. "Now, if women could only learn to park a car—" was Allen's conclusion.

Hogs Often Become Ill From Eating Stale Feed

Sometimes hogs are sick because of poisoning rather than some disease, according to veterinarians in the United States Department of Agriculture. Hogs may be poisoned by spoiled feed, frozen silage, excessive amount of cottonseed meal, poisonous plants, and garbage containing lye, soap powders, and other irritating substances. Sometimes hogs are poisoned by eating too much salt and frequently through drinking meat brine, of which they are very fond.

Carelessness in the handling of disinfectants, such as carbolic acid, blehoride of mercury, and cresol compound in hog lots may poison hogs. Salt poisoning creates an intense thirst, intestinal disturbances, and sometimes paralysis. Symptoms of poisoning are similar in character, such as restlessness, loss of appetite, vomiting, frequent urination, weakness, unsteady gait, increased respiration, and sometimes convulsions.

Medical treatment is of little value, except where the exact cause is known and the illness detected early. Enemas, given by purgatives, give good results. The sick hogs should have access to plenty of clean drinking water and should not be fed heavily for a few days following the poisoning.

What's What—Who's Who in WASHINGTON

Carter Field, noted capital correspondent, in a weekly letter, now gives the readers of this paper an intelligent understanding of what is going on in Washington.

Read these brilliant, forceful and illuminating letters, which appear under the heading

SEEN and HEARD AROUND the NATIONAL CAPITAL

To help you make the NATION'S Business YOUR Business

CARTER FIELD, famous Washington correspondent, is writing for this paper a weekly letter in which he explains and interprets the epoch-making events that are taking place in the national capital.

For twenty years Mr. Field has been observing and reporting the activities of Congress and administration departments in Washington. His experience and his wide acquaintance among important men in the capital fit him unusually well for the particular job he has undertaken—that of giving you a clear understanding of what all these important developments at Washington mean to you and to other American citizens.

Mr. Field's letters appear in this paper under the heading

SEEN and HEARD Around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

The nation's business IS your business today more than ever before. Keep up with it by reading Carter Field's brilliant and interesting letters—tell your friends about them.

*BALD? Give Your Scalp a Chance

Japanese Oil is the name of the successful preparation that is causing to get rid of loose dandruff, itch and grow strong, healthy hair and partially bald spots where the hair roots are not dead. This famous antiseptic stimulating, clinging oil scalp, brings an abundant supply of nourishment to the hair roots. One of the chief causes of baldness, it is said, is dandruff. Don't envy others who have thick, luxuriant hair and much to guide. FREE, write "The Truth About the Hair," to National Remedy Co., 55 W. 42d St., N. Y. C.

JAPANESE OIL

*This advertisement was recently approved by a registered physician

666 Cold and Fever first day
NOSE DROPS

EHRICH
LYNCHBURG, VA.
Optometrist — Opticians
Eyes Examined — Glasses
PRESCRIPTION WORK A SPECIALITY
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Good Dry-Cleaning will Freshen up Your CLOTHES AND MAKE THE FABRIC GLEAM AGAIN WITH NEWNESS. TAYLOR PRESSING WILL PUT BACK SMART LINES.
Crutchfield
Cleaners and Dyers
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Notables Judge Crop Co...

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Dr. B. W. Kilgore

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Hon. Allen J. Ellender

FARMERS entering the $5,000 American Nitrate of Soda Crop Contest can be sure that their reports will receive impartial judgment. The most widely known of the three eminent judges is Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The Honorable Allen J. Ellender, Speaker of the Louisiana House, is also prominent as a farmer and is himself a user of American nitrate of soda.

© U. & U.

Sen. Ellison D. Smith

Dr. B. W. Kilgore of Raleigh, N. C., former director of the North Carolina Experiment Station and Extension Service is one of the South's outstanding agricultural leaders. The contest manager has pointed out that farmers entering this great contest, with a first prize of $1,000, should mail their entry cards when they buy their "soda," as the closing date is approaching.

Ma Perkins Says:

"Spanking may be hard on the child, but it's a great comfort to the parents."

Harvey Phelps, of Lynchburg, spent the holidays with his parents. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey during the holidays were: Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harvey, Easton Harvey and Miss Mattie Moss.

The sewing club met with Mrs. Louis Moore last Wednesday afternoon. Miss Alice Coleman and Bell Annice and Ellen Martin.

EXPERTS DIAGNOSE AUTOMOBILE "SPRING FEVER" FOR MOTORISTS

Motor cars get "Spring Fever," too! And unless it's corrected in a very early stage it may result in costly repairs to your automobile.

A comprehensive and simply worded explanation of the common causes of automobile "spring fever" is put forth in an automotive engineering bulletin issued this week.

The bulletin explains:

"Spring is the time of the year when automobiles should be carefully watched for signs of trouble. After a winter's driving under most adverse conditions, it is only to be expected that the mechanical parts of a car should show signs of strain. The causes of these are very simple and can be considerably lessened if the proper care is taken to see that the car is made ready for the seasonal changes.

"Modern engines with their high degree of efficiency and precision are just as susceptible to radical atmospheric changes as the delicately balanced human system. To insure a smooth running engine in the spring, one should be sure that the all-important lubrication is correct—for upon lubrication depends the life and action of the motor. The first thing to do is: Change to the proper grade of lubricants for warmer weather.

"The engine runs, naturally, at cooler temperatures during cold weather, and lighter oil must be used to insure easy starting and immediate flow. Thick, oil so congeals when the car is left standing that the starter cannot turn the engine and moving parts run 'dry' until the temperature rises.

"Summer operation means hard driving, and operating temperatures are proportionately higher as atmospheric temperatures rise and as faster speeds are maintained for longer periods of time.

"It is therefore necessary in Summer, that a car be lubricated with a heavier oil possessing the greatest resistance to heat in order to provide a lubricating film for maximum protection. Also, such oils run more freely when cold, thus reducing to a minimum the friction occurs through condensation, and the frequent use of the choke permits unvaporized gasoline to seep past the piston rings into the crankcases, diluting the oil. These are additional reasons for replacing the Winter oil.

"Crankcases should be drained while the engines are warm, then cleaned and flushed with a high grade Flushing Oil. Kerosene should never be used for flushing engine crankcases as any quantity remaining in the lubricating system will tend to dilute the fresh engine oil and impair its lubricating value.

"Oil—no matter how good the product used—should always be changed at regular intervals because of dirt, grit and gasoline dilution that gets into the crankcase.

Gears and Differential

"The same is true of the gears differential, and, in fact, all other parts that are lubricated in the same way. One should take care to see that the light winter gear oil and differential grease is replaced by heavier grades for summer use. The change should also be thoroughly made, as the presence of even a small amount of Winter oil in the summer grease will cause it to run out of the